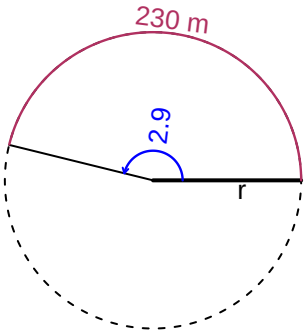
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v692)

- You can use a calculator (like Desmos)
- You should have a unit-circle with special angles and coordinates marked.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 230 meters. The angle measure is 2.9 radians. How long is the radius in meters?

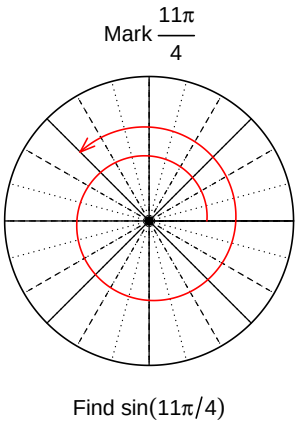


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

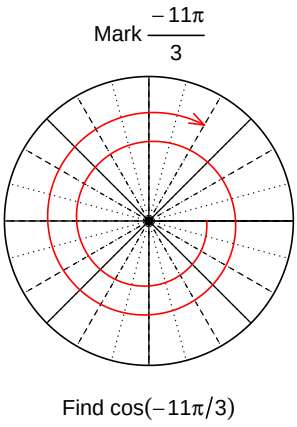
$r = 79.31$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{11\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{-11\pi}{3}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{11\pi}{4}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-11\pi}{3}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(11\pi/4)$



Find $\cos(-11\pi/3)$

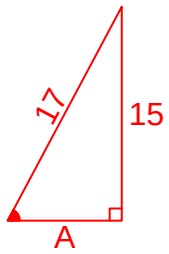
$\sin(11\pi/4) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$\cos(-11\pi/3) = \frac{1}{2}$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-15}{17}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\tan(\theta)$.

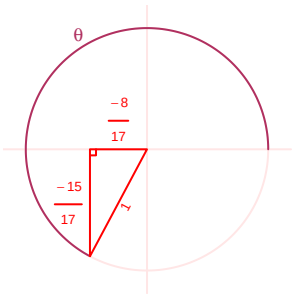
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^2 + 15^2 = 17^2$$
$$A = \sqrt{17^2 - 15^2}$$
$$A = 8$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\tan(\theta) = \frac{\frac{-15}{17}}{\frac{-8}{17}} = \frac{15}{8}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 8.02 meters, a midline at $y = 7$ meters, and a frequency of 4.92 Hz. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the midline and moving up. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 8.02\sin(2\pi 4.92t) + 7$$

or

$$y = 8.02\sin(9.84\pi t) + 7$$

or

$$y = 8.02\sin(30.91t) + 7$$